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NÖLKE, DR. FR. Über die Pendulationstheorie. Geog. Anzeig., Vol. 11, No. 5, pp. 100-102, Gotha, 1910.

TITTMANN, O. H. Principal Magnetic Storms Recorded at the Cheltenham Observatory, Jan.-March, 1910. *Terr. Mag. and Atmos. Elect.*, Vol. 15, No. 2, p. 106, Baltimore, 1910.

Woodward, R S. The Atmosphere. Bull. Mount Weather Observ., Vol. 2, Part 5, pp. 298-308, Washington, 1910.

NEW MAPS

NORTH AMERICA

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAPS

CALIFORNIA. Map of California showing Drainage Areas and Locations of Sampling Stations. 1:2,500,000=39.4 miles to an inch. 15½ x 18 inches. Pl. 1, Water Supp. Pap. 237: "The Quality of the Surface Waters of California," by Walton Van Winkle and Fred. M. Eaton. 1910. [Shows, in red, divisions of drainage areas and position of sampling stations.]

SOUTH DAKOTA AND WYOMING. (a) Map showing Distribution of Underground Water in the Dakota and underlying Sandstones in the northern half of the Black Hills region in South Dakota and Wyoming. I inch=4 miles. 44°-45° N.; 103°-105° W. 25½ x 17½ inches. Contour interval, 100 ft. By N. H. Darton. [Colored symbols to show outcrop areas of sandstones, approximate areas in which artesian flows may be expected, depths of Dakota and Minnelusa sandstones and location, with depths, of artesian wells and unsuccessful deep borings]; (b) Geologic Map of the northern half of the Black Hills region in South Dakota and Wyoming. Scale, coordinates, size and interval as on map a. By N. H. Darton. [Nineteen colored symbols for geological formations. Both maps illustrate Prof. Paper 65: "Geology and Water Resources of the northern Portion of the Black Hills and adjoining Regions in South Dakota" by N. H. Darton, 1908.]

WYOMING. (a) Map of Powder R. Coal Field, adjacent to the Burlington R.R. I inch=4 miles. 12½ x 13½ inches. Inset showing coal sections; (b) Map of Buffalo Coal Field, showing sections of coal beds. I inch=4 miles. 10¾ x II inches; (c) Map of T. 43 N., R. 79 W. I inch=4 miles. 8½ x 6½ inches. Contour interval, 100 ft. [Indications of coal outcrops and coal 500 and 1,000 feet deep]; (d) Map of Coal Field in S. E. part of the Bighorn Basin. I inch=4 miles. 9¾ x 9¾ inches. [Shows distribution of coal, shale, bone and sandstone]; (e) Map of eastern part of Litte Snake R. Coal Field. I inch=4 miles. 10½ x 10½ inches; (f) Map of southern part of Rock Spring Coal Field. I inch=4 miles. 16½ x 12½ inches; (g) Map of Rockfield Coal Zone in S. part of Rock Springs coal field, Sweetwater Co. I inch=I mile. 12¼ x 29 inches. [All black and white maps in Bull. 381-B "Investigations of the Coal Fields in Wyoming by the U. S. Geol. Surv. in 1908" by R. W. Stone, and others.]

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY MAPS

UNITED STATES. Level Net of 1907. 1 inch=140 miles. [Illustrates "Pre-

cise Leveling in the U. S., 1903-1907, with a Readjustment of the Level Net and resulting Elevations," by John F. Hayford and L. Pike. 1909.]

U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE CHARTS

Pilot Chart of the North Atlantic Ocean, Sept., Oct., Nov., 1910. Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, September, 1910.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU CHARTS

Meteorological Charts of the North Atlantic Ocean, September, 1910. [With description and charts, on the reverse, of the West Indies Hurricane, Sept. 16-21, 1909.]

Meteorological Chart of the South Atlantic Ocean, Sept., Oct., Nov., 1910. Meteorological Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, September, 1910. Meteorological Chart of the South Pacific Ocean, Sept., Oct., Nov., 1910.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MAPS

UNITED STATES. Soil Survey Maps of Hale Co., Ala; Caribou Area, Maine; Scranton Area, Miss.; Bates Co., Mo. 1 inch=1 mile. [In colors, with contours of elevation and descriptive text.]

WEST VIRGINIA. Three maps of Wood, Ritchie and Pleasants Counties: (a) Topography; (b) General and Economic Geology; (c) Agricultural Soils. 1:62,500=0.9 miles to an inch. 39° 5′-39° 25′ N.; 80° 50′-81° 45′ W. 25½ x 48½ inches. West Virginia Geological Survey, Morgantown, 1909. [Colored maps, based on U. S. Geological Survey sheets. On c, the results of the soils survey, carried out by the State Geological Survey in co-operation with the Bureau of Soils, U. S. Dep't. of Agriculture, are imposed upon the U. S. topographic sheets.]

WEST VIRGINIA. Map of West Virginia showing coal, oil, gas and limestone areas. 1 inch=7 miles. 18 x 43 inches. Revised Edition. West Virginia Geol. Surv., Morgantown, 1910. 50c. [The first edition, published in 1908, was noticed in the *Bulletin*, Vol. 42, p. 396.]

SOUTH AMERICA

ARGENTINA. Mapa de la Vertiente Oriental de la Cordillera entre 39° y 41° Lat. Sud. 1 inch=18 miles. 22¾ x 17 inches. Illustrates paper "Estudio3 Geográficos de la Vertiente Oriental de la Cordillera Argentina" by Dr. Franz Kühn. Bol. del Inst. Geog. Argentino, Vol. 123, Nos. 1-12, Buenos Aires, 1909. [The region mapped lies wholly in the Territory of Neuquen. Symbols are used for predominant land forms, and phases of vegetation.]

ARGENTINA. Übersichtskarte der argentinischen Cordillere zwischen 39° und 41° südlicher Breite. 1:1,000,000=15.78 miles to an inch. 13½ x 16½ inches. Inset: Die interozeanische Wasserscheide in der Vega de Maipu. Scale about 6 times that of main map. Zeits. der Gesells. für Erdk. zu Berlin, No. 6, Berlin, 1910. [Illustrates paper: "Geographische Studien über Nordwest-Patagonien," by Dr. Franz Kühn. Topography and flora shown by brown and black symbols.]

ARGENTINA (a) Copie du Cours du Pilcomayo prise sur la Photographie d'une ancienne Carte (auteur inconnu). Document inédit par E. A. Thouar. 7 x 9½ inches; (b) Cours du Pilcomayo. Par E. A. Thouar, 1909. 12½ x 9½

[After Thouar's surveys and the work of other explorers]; (c) Cours du Pilcomayo. Par E. A. Thouar, 1900. Document inédit No. 3. 13 x 9 inches; (d) La Region de los Esteros entre el Pilcomayo superior é inferior segùn los Datos del Ingeniero Gunardo Lange completados por las Expediciones de Adalberto y Arnaldo Schmied en 1906 y 1907. 21 x 121/4 inches. [Symbols for routes, mountains, etc.]; (e) Región de los Esteros del Rio Pilcomayo y Rio Confuso con sus Alrededores explorada por Adalberto y Arnaldo Schmied en 1906 y 1907. 1:600,000=9.4 miles to an inch. $22\frac{1}{2}$ by 12 inches. Plano topografico del Rio Pilcomayo levantado por la Comision mixta Argentino-Paraguaya, 1906-1908. 1:482.700=7.6 miles to an inch. [This is the most detailed and accurate map of the lower Pilcomayo to the region, between 59° 20'-59° 40' W. Long., where the river is lost in the Estero Patiño (swamps). The place where the upper river enters this swamp region is indicated. These maps illustrate a series of papers by Thouar, Adalberto Schmied and D. Krausse on the successive efforts to solve the mystery of the Pilcomayo, in the Boletin del Instituto Geográfico Argentino, Vol. 23, Nos. 1 á 12, Buenos Aires, 1909.]

ARGENTINA-CHILE. Skizze der Bahnstrecke Valparaiso-Mendoza. 1:750,000=11.84 miles to an inch. 5 x 18 inches. Geogr. Anzeiger, Vol. 11, No. 5, Gotha, 1910. [Shows the route of the recently completed trans-continental railroad across the Andes, indicates the narrow gauge, cogged part of the line between Mendoza and Santa Rosa de los Andes and is accompanied by a profile of the line between the Atlantic and Pacific, with 10-fold exaggeration of the vertical scale.]

CHILE-ARGENTINA. Maps del Camino Trasandino sobre el Bouquete de Pérez Rosales. 17½ x 12¾ inches. Also profile of route between Bariloche on L. Nahuel Huapí, and Puerto Montt on the Pacific, across the Andes, with ten-fold exaggeration of the vertical scale. Illustrates paper "El Camino Trasandino sobre el Boquete de Pérez Rosales" by Dr. Franz Kühn, in Bol. del Instituto Geográfico Argentino, Vol. 23, Nos. 1-12, Buenos Aires, 1909. [Six tints and white for altitudes. Fully two-thirds of the route is by water across lakes Llanquihue, Todos los Santos and Nahuel Huapí.]

AFRICA

BELGIAN-CONGO. Carte politique du Congo Belge. 1:8,000,000=126.2 miles to an inch. 11 x 11 inches. Le Mouvem. Géogr., Vol. 27, No. 21, 1910. [Shows, in colors, the twelve Districts of the Colony.]

BELGIAN CONGO-UGANDA. Le Bassin du lac Albert. 1:2,000,000=31.56 miles to an inch. 29° 10'-32° E. of Paris; 0° 30'-3° N. 5 x 5½ inches. Le Mouvem. Géogr., No. 23, 1910. [Black map with paper: "Le Lac Albert."]

CAMEROONS. Karte des Konzessionsgebietes der Gesellschaft Süd-Kamerun. 1:300,000—4.73 miles to an inch. By W. Moisel. 1° 58′-3° 43′ N.; 13° 27′-15° 19′ E. 26½ x 42 inches. Mitt. aus den Deuts. Schutzgeb., Vol. 23, No. 2, Berlin, 1910. [Shows commercial stations, highways, native paths, forest boundaries, etc. Large parts of the concession are uninhabited and little explored forest areas. Mr. Moisel has supplied a description of the map.]

GERMAN EAST AFRICA. Dialect Karte von Unjamwesi. Nach Mitteilungen von Missionssuperintendent R. Stern und andern Quellen bearbeitet von Bernhard Struck. 1:2,000,000=31.56 miles to an inch. 2° 15'-8° 30' S; 29° 30'-35° E.

14 x 12 inches. Mitt aus den Deuts. Schutzgeb., Vol. 23, No. 2, Berlin, 1910. [In colors, with explanatory text by Mr. Struck.]

NORTHEAST AFRICA. Carte politique de la Vallée du Nil en 1894. 1:12,000,000=189.39 miles to an inch; 0°-31° N.; 19°-45° E. 11½ x 9 inches Le Mouvem. Géogr. Vol. 27, No. 20, 1910. [In colors. Shows the itineraries of Kitchener, the Marchand mission, Dhanis and other Belgian officers and illustrates an article: "Souvenirs de Fashoda et de l'Expédition Dhanis."]

SOUTHWEST AFRICA. South West Africa. By Prof. H. H. W. Pearson. 1:2,500,000=39.46 miles to an inch. 26° 25'-34° 50′ S.; 13° 35'-21° 10′ E. 14½ x 12½ inches. Inserts of South Africa in 1:40,000,000 and Southern Angola in scale of main map. Geogr. Journ. May, 1910. [Names in red across the author's route show approximately the distribution of vegetation. Illustrates paper: "The Travels of a Botanist in S. W. Africa" by Prof. Pearson.]

Togo. Marsch des Dr. Koert längs des Mónu vom Wegübergang Agbandi-Bagu an bis nach Ssadá und die unterwegs festgestellten Goldvorkommen. 1:100,-000=1.5 mile to an inch. 18 x 3½ inches. Mitt. aus den Deuts. Schutzgeb., Vol. 23, No. 2, Berlin, 1910. [Gold finds are indicated on this black map, with many notes on the geology. Illustrates paper: "Über Goldvorkommen im östlichen Togo."]

ASIA

TIBET. Das Hochland von Tibet zur Übersicht von Sven Hedins Reisen 1894-1908. 1:3,700,000=58.3 miles to an inch. 26° 10'-40° 30' N.; 76° 48'-97° 40' E. Entwurf und Terrain von H. Habenicht. Situation und Schrift von C. Barich. Inset of South England on same scale as main map. Pet. Mitt. Vol. 56, 2 Halbband, Heft 1, 1910. [This fine map was prepared to accompany Dr. Hedin's paper in the same number: "Die wissenschaftlichen Ergebnisse meiner Reise in Tibet, 1906-08." Dr. Hedin says in this paper: "With regard to geographical discoveries, naturally everything is new as soon as the explorer enters one of the 'white' areas. A good idea of the progress of discovery in Tibet may be gained by comparing sheet 62 in Stieler's Hand Atlas (1909) with the superior and beautiful map by Habenicht and Barich in the present number of Petermanns Mitteilungen. This map is, in all respects, up to date and gives, not only an excellent picture of a complicated and strongly accentuated part of the earth's surface that is very difficult to describe, but also shows very clearly what has already been done and what remains to be accomplished. The map is likely, for some time, to supersede all other maps of Tibet because it gives all the latest discoveries and it has been carried out with the greatest care and skill. It adds to our earlier data great wealth of information with regard to the distribution,, size and shape of the myriad lakes of western and central Tibet. We see here the long range discovered by Ryder designated as the "Ryder-Kette," as Habenicht had suggested. The map is especially rich in the large number of determinations of heights of mountains, passes, lakes and places, a particularly prominent feature of the great work which Dr. Hedin has carried out. The mountains extending from south of Tengri-nor to and beyond the western border of Tibet, whose exploration was very far advanced by Sven Hedin, and which were named by him, Trans Himalaya, are so designated on this map, in brackets, but it seems likely that this name will be replaced by Hedin Mountains which are so indicated on this map to the west of 84° E. Long. This new map of Tibet is one of the most notable contributions to cartography of recent years.]

EUROPE

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. Schulwandkarte des Politischen Bezirkes Horn. 1:40,-000=0.6 mile to an inch. 4 sheets. 48° 30'-48° 56' N.; 15° 22'-15° 59' E. Herausgegeben vom k. k. Bezirksschulrate Horn. G. Freitag & Berndt, Vienna, 1909. [Eighteen black symbols and six tints are used. Contours of elevation with 20 meters interval.]

GERMANY. (a) Geologische Karte der Umgebung von Letmathe, [Westphalia]. 1:25,000=0.39 mile to an inch. 6½ x 4% inches. 30 colored symbols for formations. [Illustrates: "Über eine Exkursion in das Devon u. Culmgebiet nördlich von Lethmathe," von A. Denckmann; (b) Quellmore in Masuren, [East Prussia]. 1:125,000=1.9 mile to an inch. 85% x 51/4 inches. Colors. [Illustrates paper (same title) by H. Hess v. Wichdorff and P. Range]; (c) Geologische Karte des Grossen Moosbruches in Ostpreussen, bearbeitet von A. Klautzsch, 1903-05. 1:-50,000=0.7 miles to an inch. 12 x 10 inches. Colors; (d) Höhenschichten Karte des Grossen Moosbruches in Ostpreussen, by A. Klautzsch. 1:50,000. 12 x 10 Contours in colors with 5 meters interval. [c and d illustrate "Die geologischen Verhältnisse des Grossen Moosbruches in Ostpreussen unter Berücksichtigung der jetzigen Pflanzenbestände," by A. Klautzsch]; (e) Geologische Übersichtskarte des Hümmlings (Hannover). 1:250,000=3.95 miles to an inch. 52° 36′-53° N.; 24° 50′-25° 50′ E. 10¾ x 7¼ inches. Colors. [With paper: "Geologische Beobachtungen im Hümmling," by F. Schucht]; (f) Geologische Spezialkarte der Gegend von Ütersen u. Schulau [Schleswig-Holstein]. Nach den Spezialaufnahmen von H. Schröder u. J. Stoller. 1:25,000=0.39 mile to an inch. 14½ x 24 inches. [This map in colors illustrates paper: "Diluviale marine u. Süsswasser- Schichten bei Ütersen-Schulau," by H. Schröder and J. Stoller. Jahrbuch der Königil. Preussischen geologischen Landesanstalt u. Bergakademie zu Berlin, für 1906, Berlin, 1909.]

SILESIA. Schulwandkarte des Herzogtums Schlesien. 1:100,000=1.5 mile to an inch. 4 sheets. 49° 27′-50° 30′ N.; 15° 52′-19° 12′ E. Bearbeitet von Rudolf Kober, k. k. Bezirksschulinspektor. G. Freytag & Berndt, Vienna, 1909.

OCEANIA

PACIFIC OCEAN. (a) Lotungen S. M. S. "Planet," 1909. 11° 30'-21° 10' S.; 164°-172° 40' E. 7½ x 9 inches. (b) Lotungen S. M. S. "Planet," Juni-Okt., 1909. 4°-8° S.; 148°-155° E. 8½ x 15½ inches. Ann. der Hydr. und Marit. Met., Heft 3, 1910. [Black maps with soundings and contours of depths in meters. Map a shows, mainly, work done among and near the New Hebrides; map b, soundings from New Pomerania to the northern part of the Solomon group. The soundings on both maps are supplemented by the figures of earlier data. The maps illustrated paper: "Tiefseelotungen S. M. S. Planet, 1909 unter dem Kommando von Korvetten-kapitan v. Trotha."]

POLAR

ARCTIC. The State of the Ice in the Arctic Seas, 1909. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Danish Meteorological Institute, Copenhagen, 1910. [Three maps showing the ice conditions in June, July and August, 1909. Colored symbols for unbroken polar ice-fields, land-floes, etc., with white indicating ice supposed but no information. Letterpress in Danish and English.]